

11/26/04  
EAST search

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	2	((("5292849") or ("4824875"))).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 12:19
S2	271	522/148.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2004/11/24 16:06
S3	277	522/148.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2004/11/24 16:48
S4	68	522/148.ccls. and (trimethoxy\$ or triethoxy\$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 09:40
S5	0	qo-9325604-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:35
S6	2	wo-9325604-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:37
S7	1	1994-007475.NRAN.	DERWENT	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:35
S8	2	de-19515756-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:40
S9	2	jp-09143399-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:39
S10	1	de-19623501-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:44
S11	1	1998-034958.NRAN.	DERWENT	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:41
S12	2	ep-816094-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:44

S13	1	1998-054672.NRAN.	DERWENT	OR	OFF	2004/11/26 11:45
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STN search for 10/030910

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: [REDACTED]

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

# STN Database Search Transcript

11/26/04 cited

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STN Express with Discover!  
NEWS 5 SEP 01 New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX  
NEWS 6 SEP 27 STANDARDS will no longer be available on STN  
NEWS 7 SEP 27 SWETSCAN will no longer be available on STN  
NEWS 8 OCT 28 KOREAPAT now available on STN  
NEWS 9 NOV 18 Current-awareness alerts, saved answer sets, and current  
search transcripts to be affected by CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM,  
and SOLIDSTATE reloads

NEWS EXPRESS OCTOBER 29 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01A, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
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\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:28:17 ON 26 NOV 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:27 ON 26 NOV 2004

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STN search for 10/030910

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 NOV 2004 HIGHEST RN 788132-72-9  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 NOV 2004 HIGHEST RN 788132-72-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> s trimethoxysilane  
L1 4502 TRIMETHOXYSILANE

=> s acryl and l1  
AND IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s acryl? and l1  
108760 ACRYL?  
L2 1725 ACRYL? AND L1

=> s l2 and phenyl  
10783983 PHENYL  
L3 224 L2 AND PHENYL

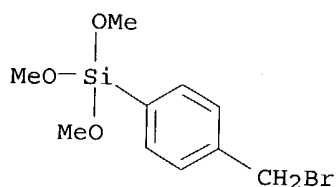
=> d 224

L3 ANSWER 224 OF 224 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 36786-69-3 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
[4-(bromomethyl)phenyl]trimethoxysilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Silane, [4-(bromomethyl)phenyl]trimethoxy-, polymer with methyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN [p-(Bromomethyl)phenyl]trimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate  
polymer  
MF (C10 H15 Br O3 Si . C5 H8 O2)x  
CI PMS  
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation)

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CRN 17021-99-7  
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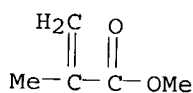
STN search for 10/030910



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d 223

L3 ANSWER 223 OF 224 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 42751-69-9 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with 2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-2-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, polymer with 2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-2-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-2-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-propene and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN  $\gamma$ -(Methacryloyloxy)propyltrimethoxysilane-propylene-2,2,2-tris(acryloyloxymethyl)ethyl phenylcarbamate polymer

MF (C21 H23 N O8 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C3 H6)x

CI PMS

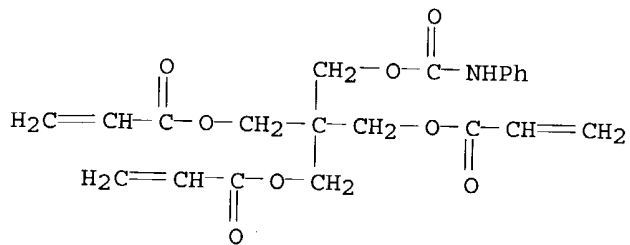
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyolefin

CM 1

CRN 41203-79-6

CMF C21 H23 N O8

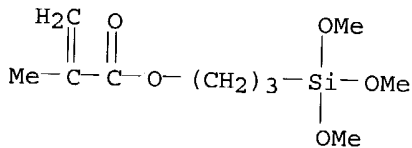
STN search for 10/030910



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CRN 2530-85-0

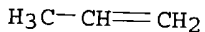
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 3

CRN 115-07-1

CMF C3 H6



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:28:17 ON 26 NOV 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:27 ON 26 NOV 2004

L1 4502 S TRIMETHOXYSILANE

L2 1725 S ACRYL? AND L1

L3 224 S L2 AND PHENYL

=> s 12 and diphenyl

681946 DIPHENYL

L4 16 L2 AND DIPHENYL

=> d 1-16

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
PN 682728 20 4 REGISTRY

RN 692728-38-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethoxydiphenylsilane, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STN search for 10/030910

OTHER NAMES:

CN Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-  
diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid- $\gamma$ -  
methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-  
methyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt

MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C5  
H8 O2 . C4 H12 O3 Si . C4 H6 O2)x . x H3 N

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

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CRN 692728-37-3

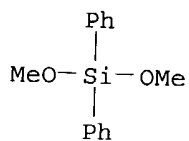
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C5 H8 O2 . C4 H12 O3 Si . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 6843-66-9

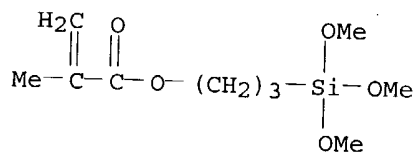
CMF C14 H16 O2 Si



CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0

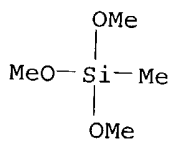
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 4

CRN 1185-55-3

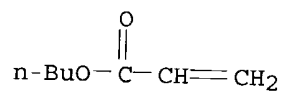
CMF C4 H12 O3 Si



STN search for 10/030910

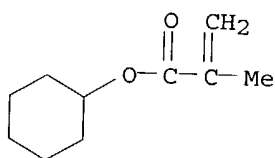
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CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



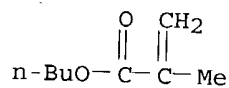
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CRN 101-43-9  
CMF C10 H16 O2



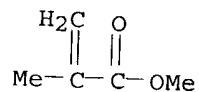
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CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 8

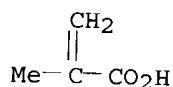
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 9

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2





1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

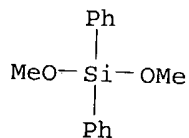
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 692728-36-2 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethoxydiphenylsilane, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, trimethoxymethylsilane, trimethoxyphenylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-methyltrimethoxysilane-phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt  
MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C9 H14 O3 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H12 O3 Si . C4 H6 O2)x . x H3 N  
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 692728-35-1  
CMF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C9 H14 O3 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H12 O3 Si . C4 H6 O2)x  
CCI PMS

CM 2

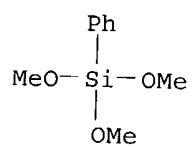
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CMF C14 H16 O2 Si



CM 3

CRN 2996-92-1  
CMF C9 H14 O3 Si

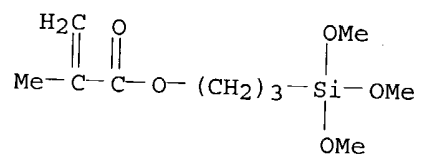
STN search for 10/030910



CM 4

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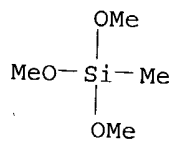
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CM 5

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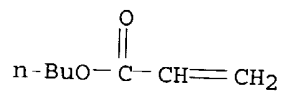
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CM 6

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

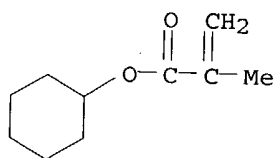


CM 7

CRN 101-43-9

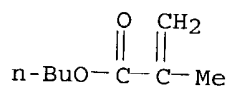
CMF C10 H16 O2

STN search for 10/030910



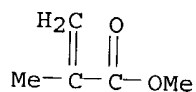
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CRN 97-88-1  
CMF C8 H14 O2



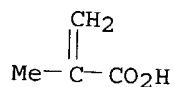
CM 9

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 10

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 692728-34-0 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethoxydiphenylsilane, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, trimethoxyphenylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid-γ-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt

STN search for 10/030910

MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C9 H14 O3 Si . C8 H14 O2 .  
C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x . x H3 N  
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

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CRN 692728-33-9

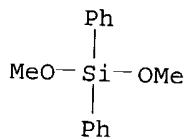
CMF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C9 H14 O3 Si . C8 H14  
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CCI PMS

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CRN 6843-66-9

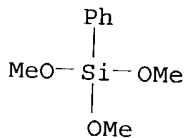
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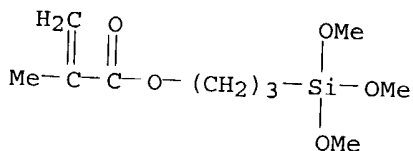
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CM 4

CRN 2530-85-0

CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

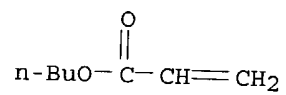


CM 5

CRN 141-32-2

STN search for 10/030910

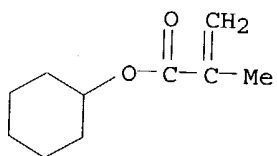
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CM 6

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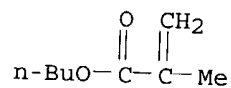
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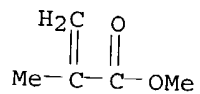
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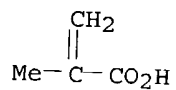
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 9

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

STN search for 10/030910

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

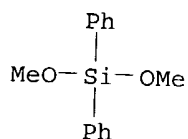
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 692728-32-8 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethoxydiphenylsilane, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-methyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt  
MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H12 O3 Si . C4 H6 O2)x . x H3 N  
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 692728-31-7  
CMF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H12 O3 Si . C4 H6 O2)x  
CCI PMS

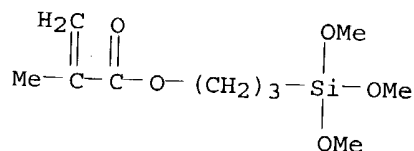
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CMF C14 H16 O2 Si



CM 3

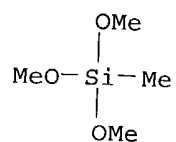
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CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 4

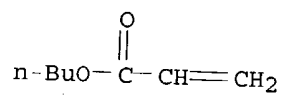
CRN 1185-55-3  
CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

STN search for 10/030910



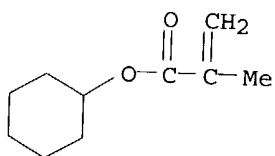
CM 5

CRN 141-32-2  
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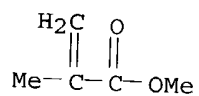
CM 6

CRN 101-43-9  
CMF C10 H16 O2



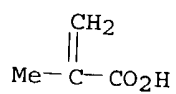
CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 8

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



STN search for 10/030910

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 581771-99-5 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, cyclohexyl ester, polymer with  
4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenyl 2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate,  
dimethoxydimethylsilane, N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]-1,2-  
ethanediamine, 2-[4-(4,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-3-  
hydroxyphenoxy]ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate, silicic acid (H<sub>4</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>) tetramethyl ester and  
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN ADK Stab LA 82-N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane-  
butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-dimethyldimethoxysilane-2,4-  
diphenyl-6-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-acryloyloxyethoxy)]-s-triazine-2-ethylhexyl  
acrylate-2-hydroxy-4-(acryloyloxyethoxy)benzophenone-3-  
methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-tetramethoxysilane  
copolymer

MF (C26 H21 N3 O4 . C16 H12 O4 . C14 H25 N O2 . C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si .  
C10 H16 O2 . C8 H22 N2 O2 Si . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H12 O4 Si . C4  
H12 O2 Si)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

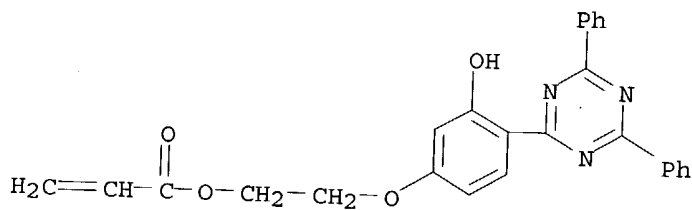
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 176225-24-4

CMF C26 H21 N3 O4



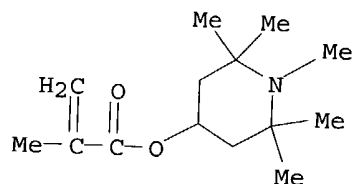
CM 2

CRN 68548-08-3

CMF C14 H25 N O2



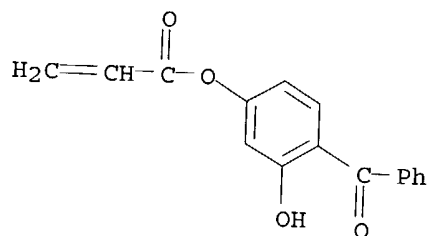
STN search for 10/030910



CM 3

CRN 15419-94-0

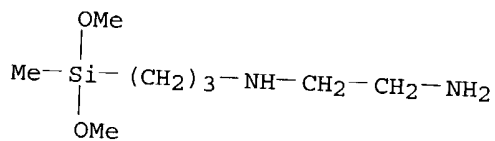
CMF C16 H12 O4



CM 4

CRN 3069-29-2

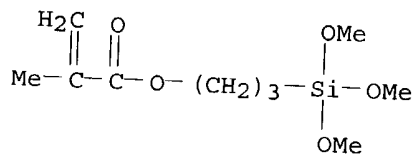
CMF C8 H22 N2 O2 Si



CM 5

CRN 2530-85-0

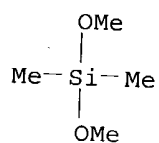
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 6

CRN 1112-39-6

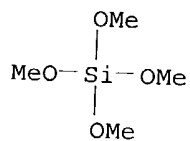
CMF C4 H12 O2 Si



CM 7

CRN 681-84-5

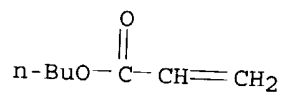
CMF C4 H12 O4 Si



CM 8

CRN 141-32-2

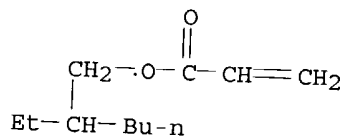
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 9

CRN 103-11-7

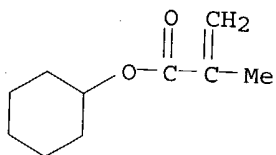
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 10

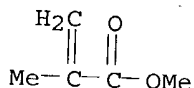
CRN 101-43-9

CMF C10 H16 O2



CM 11

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 581771-98-4 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethoxydimethylsilane, N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2-[4-(4,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-3-hydroxyphenoxy]ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetramethyl ester and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN ADK Stab LA 82-N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane-butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-dimethyldimethoxysilane-2,4-diphenyl-6-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-acryloyloxyethoxy)]-s-triazine-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-RUVA 93-tetramethoxysilane copolymer  
MF (C26 H21 N3 O4 . C18 H17 N3 O3 . C14 H25 N O2 . C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C8 H22 N2 O2 Si . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H12 O4 Si . C4 H12 O2 Si)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether

SR CA

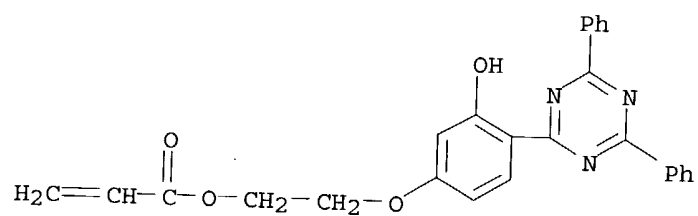
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

CM 1

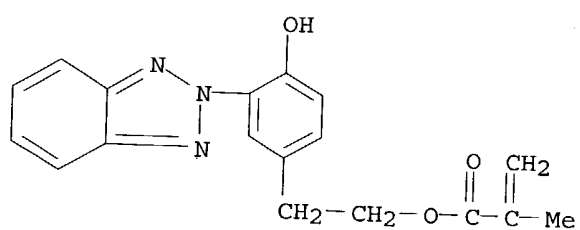
CRN 176225-24-4  
CMF C26 H21 N3 O4



CM 2

CRN 96478-09-0

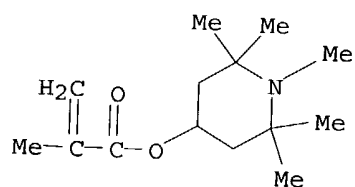
CMF C18 H17 N3 O3



CM 3

CRN 68548-08-3

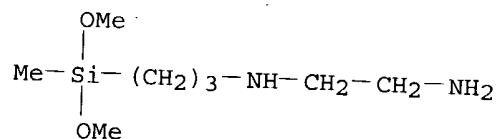
CMF C14 H25 N O2



CM 4

CRN 3069-29-2

CMF C8 H22 N2 O2 Si

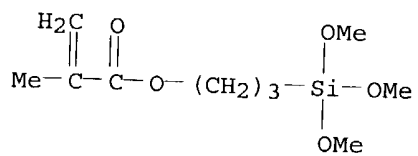


CM 5

STN search for 10/030910

CRN 2530-85-0

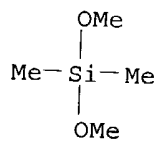
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 6

CRN 1112-39-6

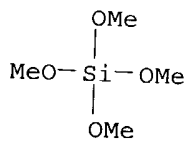
CMF C4 H12 O2 Si



CM 7

CRN 681-84-5

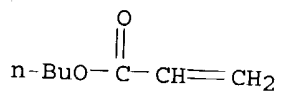
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CM 8

CRN 141-32-2

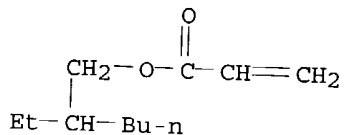
CMF C7 H12 02



CM 9

CRN 103-11-7

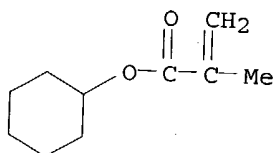
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CM 10

CRN 101-43-9

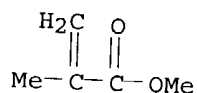
CMF C10 H16 O2



CM 11

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 320717-37-1 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with diphenylsilanediol and trimethoxy(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)silane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Silane, trimethoxy(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-, polymer with diphenylsilanediol and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

CN Silanediol, diphenyl-, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and trimethoxy(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)silane (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Diphenylsilanediol-(3-methacryloyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-trimethoxy(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)silane copolymer

CN Diphenylsilanediol-γ-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-3,3,3-trifluoropropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer

MF (C12 H12 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C6 H13 F3 O3 Si)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL

DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent

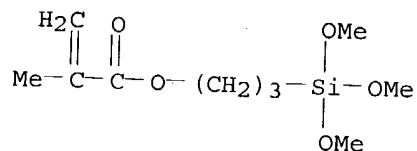
STN search for 10/030910

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0

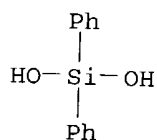
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 2

CRN 947-42-2

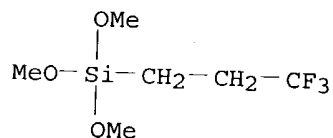
CMF C12 H12 O2 Si



CM 3

CRN 429-60-7

CMF C6 H13 F3 O3 Si



6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

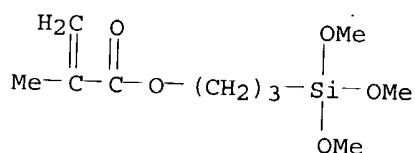
- L4 ANSWER 8 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 320717-36-0 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with diphenylsilanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Silanediol, diphenyl-, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Diphenylsilanediol-(3-methacryloyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane copolymer  
CN Diphenylsilanediol-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer

STN search for 10/030910

CN Diphenylsilanediol-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer  
CN Ormocer I  
MF (C12 H12 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si)x  
CI PMS  
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP  
(Properties); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP  
(Properties); USES (Uses)

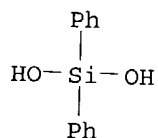
CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0  
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 2

CRN 947-42-2  
CMF C12 H12 O2 Si



11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 308241-88-5 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer  
with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and  
trimethoxymethylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with  
dimethoxydiphenylsilane, trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-  
(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
CN Silane, dimethoxydiphenyl-, polymer with  
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, trimethoxymethylsilane and  
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
CN Silane, trimethoxymethyl-, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane,  
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Dimethoxydiphenylsilane-γ-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-



STN search for 10/030910

**methyltrimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer**

MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C8 H24 O4 Si4 . C4 H12 O3 Si)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

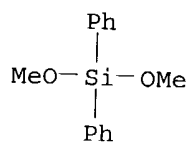
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

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CRN 6843-66-9

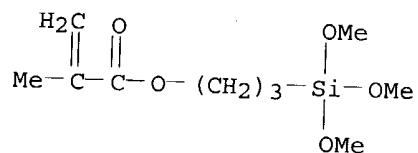
CMF C14 H16 O2 Si



CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0

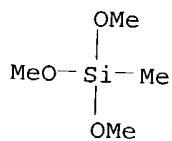
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



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CRN 1185-55-3

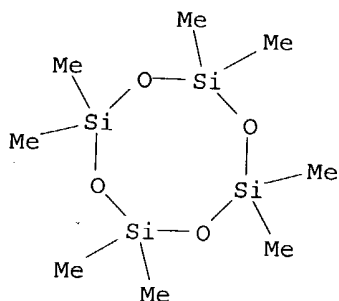
CMF C4 H12 O3 Si



CM 4

CRN 556-67-2

CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 308241-87-4 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane and octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

CN Silane, dimethoxydiphenyl-, polymer with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Dimethoxydiphenylsilane-γ-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer

MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C8 H24 O4 Si4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

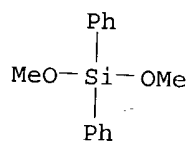
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 6843-66-9

CMF C14 H16 O2 Si



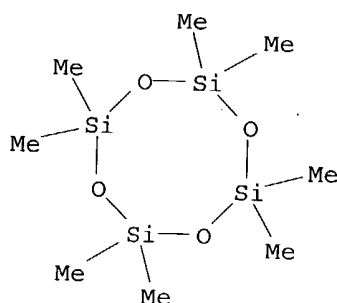
CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0

CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\text{Me}-\overset{\text{H}_2\text{C}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{C}}}-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{C}}}-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\underset{\text{OMe}}{\overset{\text{OMe}}{\underset{\text{OMe}}{\mid}}{\text{Si}}}-\text{OMe}$$

CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4

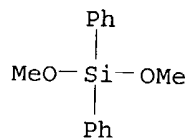


L4 ANSWER 11 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 296240-27-2 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
dimethoxydiphenylsilane, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and  
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with  
dimethoxydiphenylsilane, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, graft (9CI)  
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with  
dimethoxydiphenylsilane, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI)  
CN Silane, dimethoxydiphenyl-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-  
propenoate, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl  
2-propenoate, graft (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN  $\gamma$ -Acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-diphenyldimethoxysilane-  
methyl methacrylate-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane graft copolymer  
MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C9 H18 O5 Si . C8 H24 O4 Si4 . C5 H8 O2)x  
CI PMS  
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

CRN 6843-66-9

STN search for 10/030910

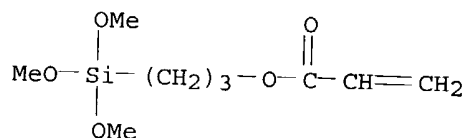
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CM 2

CRN 4369-14-6

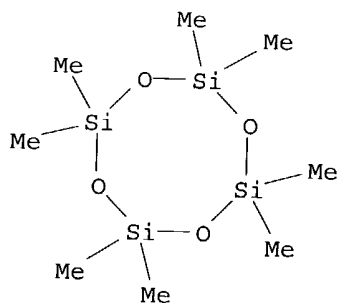
CMF C9 H18 O5 Si



CM 3

CRN 556-67-2

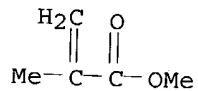
CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Page 26by Examiner Cynthia Hamilton for 10/030910

STN search for 10/030910

RN 296240-26-1 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, ethenylbenzene, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, ethenylbenzene, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI)

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, 2-propenenitrile and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI)

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI)

CN Silane, dimethoxydiphenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, 2-propenenitrile and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Acrylonitrile- $\gamma$ -acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-diphenyldimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane-styrene graft copolymer

MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C9 H18 O5 Si . C8 H24 O4 Si4 . C8 H8 . C3 H3 N)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother, Polystyrene

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

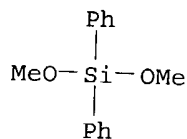
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 6843-66-9

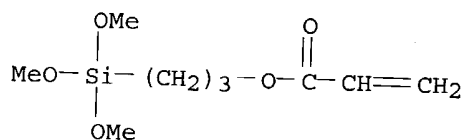
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CM 2

CRN 4369-14-6

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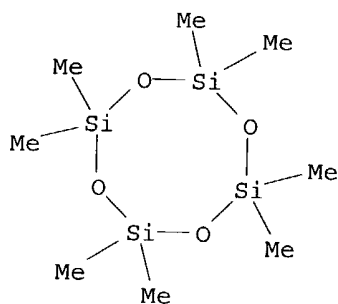


CM 3

CRN 556-67-2

STN search for 10/030910

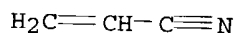
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CM 4

CRN 107-13-1

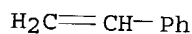
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 273398-06-4 REGISTRY

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, 1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7-octamethyltetrasiloxane, trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, 1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7-octamethyltetrasiloxane, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester and trimethoxymethylsilane (9CI)

CN Silane, dimethoxydiphenyl-, polymer with 1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7-octamethyltetrasiloxane, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester, trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate (9CI)

CN Silane, trimethoxymethyl-, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, 1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7-octamethyltetrasiloxane, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate (9CI)

CN Tetrasiloxane, 1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7-octamethyl-, polymer with dimethoxydiphenylsilane, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester, trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3-Acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-diphenyldimethoxysilane-

STN search for 10/030910

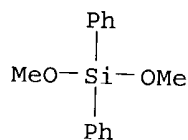
**methyltrimethoxysilane-octamethyltetrasiloxane-tetraethoxysilane  
copolymer**

MF (C14 H16 O2 Si . C9 H18 O5 Si . C8 H26 O3 Si4 . C8 H20 O4 Si . C4 H12 O3 Si)x  
CI PMS  
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

CM 1

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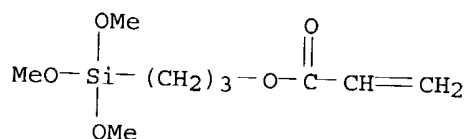
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CRN 4369-14-6

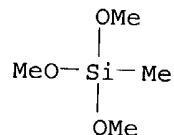
CMF C9 H18 O5 Si



CM 3

CRN 1185-55-3

CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

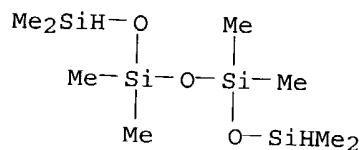


CM 4

CRN 1000-05-1

CMF C8 H26 O3 Si4

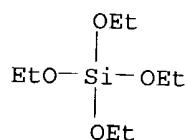
STN search for 10/030910



CM 5

CRN 78-10-4

CMF C8 H20 O4 Si



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 201404-82-2 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with diphenylsilanediol and trimethoxyphenylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Silane, trimethoxyphenyl-, polymer with diphenylsilanediol and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

CN Silanediol, diphenyl-, polymer with trimethoxyphenylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Diphenylsilanediol-phenyltrimethoxysilane-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer

MF (C12 H12 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C9 H14 O3 Si)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Patent

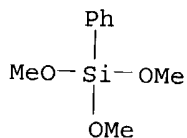
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 2996-92-1

CMF C9 H14 O3 Si

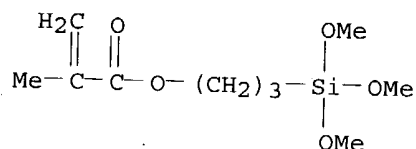




CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0

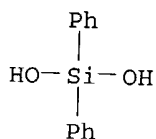
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 3

CRN 947-42-2

CMF C12 H12 O2 Si



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 192062-22 2 REGISTRY

RN 192062-33-2 REGISTRY

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl ester, polymer with diphenylsilanediol, trimethoxymethylsilane and trimethoxy[3-(2-propenyloxy)propyl]silane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Silane, trimethoxymethyl-, polymer with diphenylsilanediol,  
7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-  
CN carboxylate and trimethoxy[3-(2-propenyloxy)propyl]silane (9CI)  
Silane, trimethoxy[3-(2-propenyloxy)propyl]-

CN Silane, trimethoxy[3-(2-propenyloxy)propyl]silane (9CI)  
diphenylsilanediol, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl  
(9CI) 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate and trimethoxymethylsilane

CN Silanediol, diphenyl-, polymer with 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate, trimethoxymethylsilane and trimethoxy[3-(2-propenyloxy)propyl]silane (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

OTHER NAMES:

CN  $\gamma$ -Acryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-diphenylsilanediol-ERL  
ME 4221-methyltrimethoxysilane copolymer  
(C14-4221)

MF (C14 H20 O4 . C12 H12 O2 Si . C9 H20 O4 Si . C4 H12 O3 Si)x  
CI PMS

CI      PMS

PCT Epoxy resin, Polyester, Polyether, Polyvinyl  
SP CA

SR      CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

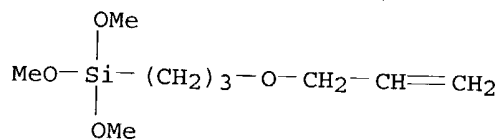
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

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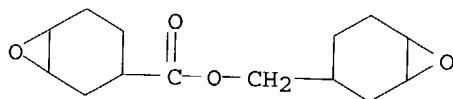
STN search for 10/030910

CRN 81854-57-1  
CMF C9 H20 O4 Si



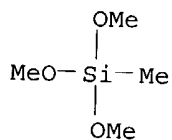
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CRN 2386-87-0  
CMF C14 H20 O4



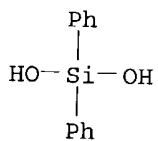
CM 3

CRN 1185-55-3  
CMF C4 H12 O3 Si



CM 4

CRN 947-42-2  
CMF C12 H12 O2 Si



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

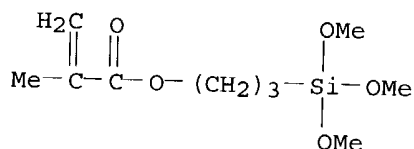
L4 ANSWER 16 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 158063-70-8 REGISTRY  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer  
with diphenylsilanediol, silicic acid (H<sub>4</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>) tetraethyl ester and

trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]silane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]-, polymer with  
 diphenylsilanediol, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester and  
 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 CN Silanediol, diphenyl-, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl  
 ester, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]silane and  
 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with  
 diphenylsilanediol, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]silane and  
 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Diphenylsilanediol-(3-glycidoxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-  
 tetraethoxysilane-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer  
 DR 200568-19-0  
 MF (C12 H12 O2 Si . C10 H20 O5 Si . C9 H20 O5 Si . C8 H20 O4 Si)x  
 CI PMS  
 PCT Polyacrylic, Polyether, Polyether formed, Polyother  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL  
 DT.CA CAPLUS document type: Patent  
 RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

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CRN 2530-85-0

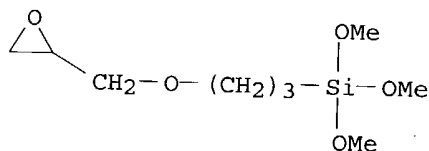
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 2

CRN 2530-83-8

CMF C9 H20 O5 Si

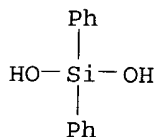


CM 3

CRN 947-42-2

CMF C12 H12 O2 Si

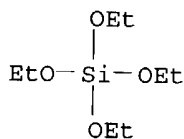
STN search for 10/030910



CM 4

CRN 78-10-4

CMF C8 H20 O4 Si



4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

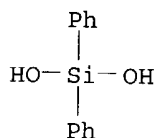
=> s 947-42-2  
L5 1 947-42-2  
(947-42-2/RN)

=> d

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 947-42-2 REGISTRY  
CN Silanediol, diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN D 6150  
CN Dihydroxydiphenylsilane  
CN Diphenyldihydroxysilane  
CN Diphenylsilanediol  
CN NSC 12561  
CN SX 11  
CN SX 11 (diol)  
CN TSL 8162  
FS 3D CONCORD  
MF C12 H12 O2 Si  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSChem, DETHERM\*, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDb, MEDLINE, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report  
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or

STN search for 10/030910

reagent); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

671 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
60 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
671 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
109 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
53.03	53.24

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:07 ON 26 NOV 2004  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Nov 2004 VOL 141 ISS 22  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Nov 2004 (20041124/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:28:17 ON 26 NOV 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:27 ON 26 NOV 2004  
L1 4502 S TRIMETHOXYSilANE

STN search for 10/030910

L2 1725 S ACRYL? AND L1  
L3 224 S L2 AND PHENYL  
L4 16 S L2 AND DIPHENYL  
L5 1 S 947-42-2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:07 ON 26 NOV 2004

=> s 14

L6 22 L4

=> d all 1-22

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:451662 CAPLUS  
DN 141:24491  
ED Entered STN: 04 Jun 2004  
TI Process for producing polysiloxanes and use of the same  
IN Zha, Congji; Kukulj, Dax  
PA RPO Pty, Ltd., Australia  
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DT Patent  
LA English  
IC ICM C08G077-00  
NCL 528010000  
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 42, 73  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004106761	A1	20040603	US 2002-308562	20021202
	US 6818721	B2	20041116		
	WO 2004050744	A1	20040617	WO 2003-AU1600	20031201
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2002-308562	A	20021202		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2004106761	ICM	C08G077-00
	NCL	528010000

AB The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of an organosilicon condensate which comprises reacting together (A)  $\geq 1$  silicon containing compound having  $\geq 1$  silanol group and (B)  $\geq 1$  silicon containing compound having  $\geq 1$  OR group in the presence of a calcium or magnesium catalyst selected to allow the reaction to proceed and  $\geq 1$  solvent. Advantageous catalysts include calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium hydroxide or magnesium oxide. Advantageously the solvent may be a protic solvent such as water, methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-butanol and 2-butanol. The invention also relates to condensates, such as siloxanes, prepared by the process. Thus,

- 67.861 g diphenylsilanediol and 77.994 g 3-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxy silane were mixed and heated at 80° for 30 min, 0.10 mol% calcium hydroxide and 38.8 mol% (based on total silicon containing compds.) methanol were added therein and reacted at 80° for 1 h to give a copolymer with refractive index 1.5355 and viscosity 2180 cP.
- ST process polysiloxane prepn diphenylsilanediol methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer; calcium hydroxide catalyst methanol solvent
- IT Catalysts  
(condensation; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Silsesquioxanes  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(polysiloxane-, fluorine-containing; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Silsesquioxanes  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(polysiloxane-; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Fluoropolymers, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(polysiloxane-silsesquioxane-; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Optical waveguides  
(process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Solvents  
(protic; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(silsesquioxane-, fluorine-containing; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(silsesquioxane-; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT Alcohols, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(solvents; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, uses 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, uses 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses 17194-00-2, Barium hydroxide  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(condensation catalyst; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT 320717-37-1P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(optionally crosslinked; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)
- IT 320717-36-0P, Diphenylsilanediol-3-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxy silane copolymer 697755-09-2P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)

STN search for 10/030910

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, uses 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, uses 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, uses 78-92-2, 2-Butanol 7732-18-5, Water, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(solvent; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)  
IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(substrate; process for producing polysiloxanes in protic solvents)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:433095 CAPLUS  
DN 141:8663  
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2004  
TI Antisoiling water-thinned coating compositions  
IN Kamiyama, Yasuyuki; Yamauchi, Toyooki; Himeta, Yukari  
PA Asahi Kasei Chemical Corporation, Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM C09D183-00  
ICS C09D005-00; C09D005-02; C09D005-16; C09D133-00; C09D155-00;  
C09D183-10

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004149668	A2	20040527	JP 2002-316411	20021030
PRAI	JP 2002-316411		20021030		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2004149668	ICM	C09D183-00
	ICS	C09D005-00; C09D005-02; C09D005-16; C09D133-00; C09D155-00; C09D183-10
JP 2004149668	FTERM	4J038/CD091; 4J038/CG001; 4J038/DG141; 4J038/DL031; 4J038/DL131; 4J038/FA23; 4J038/GA15; 4J038/HA446; 4J038/JC13; 4J038/KA09; 4J038/MA08; 4J038/MA10; 4J038/NA05; 4J038/PB05; 4J038/PB07; 4J038/PC02; 4J038/PC08

AB The compns. contain aqueous dispersions of Ph group-containing silicone structures

and show H2O contact angle of their films  $\leq 75^\circ$ . Thus, adding an emulsion containing Me methacrylate (I) 25, cyclohexyl methacrylate (II) 50, Bu acrylate (III) 15, methacrylic acid (IV) 10, sulfosuccinate-type surfactant (Pelex OT-P; V) 3, alkylene oxide-containing anionic surfactant (Adeka Reasoap SR 1025A; VI) 4, a 20% solution of alkylene oxide-containing nonionic surfactant (Emulgen 120) 5, and 2% ammonium persulfate 15 parts dropwise to H2O containing sulfosuccinate-type surfactant (Latemul S 180A), heating to  $80^\circ$  for 30 min, further adding an emulsion containing I 109, II 160, III 123, IV 8, V 11, VI 16, 20% Emulgen 120 20, and 2% ammonium persulfate 60 parts and a mixture of  $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 1, MeSi(OMe)<sub>3</sub> 20, and Ph<sub>2</sub>Si(OMe)<sub>2</sub> 20 parts sep. to the reactor, heating to  $80^\circ$  for 120 min, cooling, neutralizing with 25% NH<sub>4</sub>OH, and filtered to give an acrylic emulsion. A coating film prepared from the emulsion showed contact angle  $50^\circ$  and no rain streaks after outdoor exposure 3 mo.

ST phenyl silicone acrylic coating antisoiling; hydrophilic coating phenyl silicone acrylic emulsion  
IT Polysiloxanes, uses



STN search for 10/030910

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(acrylic; antisoiling water-thinned coating compns.)  
IT Coating materials  
(dispersion, water-thinned; antisoiling water-thinned coating compns.)  
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(surfactants; antisoiling water-thinned coating compns.)  
IT 577-11-7, Pelex OT-P  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(Aerosol OT 75; antisoiling water-thinned coating compns.)  
IT 692728-32-8P, Butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-methyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt 692728-34-0P, Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt 692728-36-2P, Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-methyltrimethoxysilane-phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt 692728-38-4P, Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methacrylic acid- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-methyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(antisoiling water-thinned coating compns.)  
IT 9002-92-0, Emulgen 120 113255-53-1, Latemul S 180A 577974-49-3, Latemul PD 104 693786-45-7, Adeka Reasoap SR 1025A 693786-46-8, Aqualon KH 1025  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(antisoiling water-thinned coating compns.)  
IT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(colloidal, Adelite AT 30A, Snowtex 30; antisoiling water-thinned coating compns.)  
L6 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:368579 CAPLUS  
DN 141:124077  
ED Entered STN: 06 May 2004  
TI Effect of photoinitiator on photopolymerization of inorganic-organic hybrid polymers (ORMOCER)  
AU Kim, Woo-Soo; Houbertz, Ruth; Lee, Tae-Ho; Bae, Byeong-Soo  
CS Laboratory of Optical Materials and Coating (LOMC), Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Daejeon, 305-701, S. Korea  
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part B: Polymer Physics (2004), 42(10), 1979-1986  
CODEN: JPBPEM; ISSN: 0887-6266  
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
AB Inorg.-organic hybrid polymers were developed and tested for evaluation in

optical and elec. applications. Although hybrid inorg.-organic polymers can be synthesized by sol-gel chemical at first, the phys. properties of hybrid inorg.-organic polymers are changed during thin film-making processes, i.e., photocuring and thermal curing. To study the effect of photoinitiator on the material properties during processing, the model system Diphenylsilanediol-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer was selected. The conversion of C=C double bond of methacrylic groups depending on some kinds of photoinitiator quantities was characterized by Fourier transform IR spectroscopy. It was confirmed to correlate the degree of C=C double bond conversion with the refractive indexes. Thermodynamically, the enthalpy of the photopolymerization of hybrid polymer was studied by UV-DSC. UV-DSC spectra showed the exothermic nature of photopolymerization of ORMOCER I to be in dependence of photoinitiator quantities.

- ST photoinitiator effect crosslinking diphenylsilanediol trimethoxysilyl propyl methacrylate copolymer
- IT Hybrid organic-inorganic materials  
Polymerization enthalpy  
Refractive index  
(effect of photoinitiator on photo-crosslinking of diphenylsilanediol-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer)
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(effect of photoinitiator on photo-crosslinking of diphenylsilanediol-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer)
- IT Crosslinking catalysts  
(photochem., radical; effect of photoinitiator on photo-crosslinking of diphenylsilanediol-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer)
- IT Crosslinking  
(photochem.; effect of photoinitiator on photo-crosslinking of diphenylsilanediol-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer)
- IT 320717-36-0P, Diphenylsilanediol-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(Ormocer I, crosslinked; effect of photoinitiator on photo-crosslinking of diphenylsilanediol-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer)
- IT 24650-42-8, 2,2-Dimethoxy-2-phenylacetophenone 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(effect of photoinitiator on photo-crosslinking of diphenylsilanediol-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer)
- RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
- RE

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- (2) Buestrich, R; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 2001, V20, P181 CAPLUS
- (3) Chang, C; Handbook of Coatings Additives 1992, V2, P82
- (4) Dominguez, C; Vacuum 1999, V52, P395 CAPLUS
- (5) Houbertz, R; Appl Phys Lett 2004, V84, P1105 CAPLUS
- (6) Lin-Vien, D; The Handbook of Infrared and Raman Characteristic Frequencies of Organic Molecules 1991
- (7) Muellen, K; Electronic Materials: The Oligomer Approach; Chapter 5 1998
- (8) Odian, G; Principles of Polymerization 1981
- (9) Odian, G; Principles of Polymerization; Chapter 3 1981
- (10) Popall, M; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2000, V628, P1018
- (11) Popall, M; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 2000, V354, P123 CAPLUS
- (12) Roffey, C; Photogeneration of Reactive Species for UV Curing 1997
- (13) Walton, D; Polymers 2000
- (14) Wayne, C; Photochemistry; Chapter 2 2000

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:127300 CAPLUS

STN search for 10/030910

DN 140:322283  
ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 2004  
TI Impact of photoinitiators on the photopolymerization and the optical properties of inorganic-organic hybrid polymers  
AU Houbertz, R.; Domann, G.; Schulz, J.; Olsowski, B.; Frohlich, L.; Kim, W.-S.  
CS Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC, Wurzburg, 97082, Germany  
SO Applied Physics Letters (2004), 84(7), 1105-1107  
CODEN: APPLAB; ISSN: 0003-6951  
PB American Institute of Physics  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 73  
AB Sol-gel synthesis allows one to produce inorg.-organic hybrid polymer materials which can be functionalized in order to tailor their phys. and chemical properties. Besides, the resulting material properties are significantly influenced by further technol. processing of the materials in thin film technol., i.e., the photochem. and thermal curing of the materials. In order to investigate the relationship between technol. processing and material properties, a model system containing methacrylic groups as organically polymerizable units is chosen. The degree of conversion of the C:C double bond of the methacrylic group in dependence of the UV initiator concentration upon processing is characterized using Fourier-transform IR spectroscopy. The data are correlated to measurements of the refractive indexes at selected wavelengths.  
ST hybrid polymer photoinitiator photopolymn refractive index sol gel  
IT Refractive index  
(impact of photoinitiators on photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT Polysiloxanes, properties  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(impact of photoinitiators on photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT Crosslinking  
(photochem.; impact of photoinitiators on photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT Hybrid organic-inorganic materials  
Simulation and Modeling, physicochemical  
Sol-gel processing  
(photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT Polymerization catalysts  
(photopolymn.; impact of photoinitiators on photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT Glass, uses  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(substrate; photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT 320717-36-0, Diphenylsilanediol-3-methacryloyloxypropyl trimethoxysilane copolymer 320717-37-1  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(impact of photoinitiators on photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT 260062-07-5, Si100  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(p-doped, wafers, substrate; photopolymn. and optical properties of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)  
IT 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(polymerization catalyst, photo; photopolymn. and optical properties of

inorg.-organic hybrid polymers)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Brauer, A; MRS Bull 2001, V26, P519
- (2) Buestrich, R; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 2001, V20, P181 CAPLUS
- (3) Chang, C; Handbook of Coatings Additives 1992, V2, P7
- (4) Frohlich, L; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2002, V726, P349 CAPLUS
- (5) Houbertz, R; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2002, V665, P321 CAPLUS
- (6) Houbertz, R; Unpublished
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- (8) Odian, G; Principles of Polymerization 1981
- (9) Popall, M; ELMAT Conference Proceedings 1991, P1
- (10) Popall, M; IEEE Electron Comp Technol Conf 1998, P1018 CAPLUS
- (11) Popall, M; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2000, V628, PCC9
- (12) Roffey, C; Photogeneration of Rective Species for UV Curing 1997, P161
- (13) Streppel, U; Opt Mater (Amsterdam, Neth) 2002, V21, P479

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2004:83917 CAPLUS

DN 141:285479

ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 2004

TI Inorganic-organic hybrid polymers for information technology: from planar technology to 3-D nanostructures for application in photonic devices

AU Houbertz, R.; Domann, G.; Popall, M.; Serbin, J.; Ovsianikov, A.; Chichkov, B. N.; Streppel, U.; Dannberg, P.; Braeuer, A.

CS Fraunhofer ISC, Wuerzburg, 97082, Germany

SO VDI-Berichte (2003), 1803(Nanofair 2003: New Ideas for Industry, 2003), 121-124

CODEN: VDIBAP; ISSN: 0083-5560

PB VDI Verlag GmbH

DT Journal

LA English

CC 73-12 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

AB Inorg.-organic hybrid polymers which are suitable for optical applications, were synthesized by hydrolysis/polycondensation reactions. The material can be processed by conventional photolithog. as well as by two-photon processes using femtosecond laser pulses. The material will be briefly described and examples for 2- and 3-D lithog. will be given, with particular emphasis on optical applications.

ST inorg org hybrid polymer information technol; planar technol 3D nanostructure application photonic device

IT Ceramers

Lithography

Nanostructures

Photonics

(inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol. and from planar technol. to 3-D nanostructures for application in photonic devices)

IT Polymers, properties

Polymers, properties

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol. and from planar technol. to 3-D nanostructures for application in photonic devices)

IT 320717-36-0

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical,

STN search for 10/030910

engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol. and from planar technol. to 3-D nanostructures for application in photonic devices)

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Buestrich, R; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 2001, V20, P181 CAPLUS
- (2) Cumpston, B; Nature 1999, V398, P51 CAPLUS
- (3) Frohlich, L; Mat Res Soc Symp 2002, V726, P349 CAPLUS
- (4) Houbertz, R; Mat Res Soc Symp 2001, V665, P321
- (5) Kawata, S; Nature 2001, V412, P697 CAPLUS
- (6) Serbin, J; Opt Lett 2003, V28, P301 CAPLUS
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- (8) Streppel, U; Appl Opt 2003, V42, P3570 CAPLUS
- (9) Streppel, U; Opt Mat 2002, V21, P475

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:822167 CAPLUS

DN 140:33581

ED Entered STN: 20 Oct 2003

TI Inorganic-organic hybrid materials for real 3-D sub- $\mu$ m lithography

AU Houbertz, R.; Schulz, J.; Froehlich, L.; Domann, G.; Popall, M.; Serbin, J.; Chichkov, B.

CS Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC, Wuerzburg, D-97082, Germany

SO Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings (2003), 780 (Advanced Optical Processing of Materials), 175-180  
CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172

PB Materials Research Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

AB Real 3-D sub- $\mu$ m lithog. was performed with two-photon polymerization (2PP) using inorg.-organic hybrid polymer (ORMOCER) resins. The hybrid polymers were synthesized by hydrolysis/polycondensation reactions (modified sol-gel synthesis) which allows one to tailor their material properties towards the resp. applications, i.e., dielects., optics or passivation. Due to their photosensitive organic functionalities, ORMOCERs can be patterned by conventional photolithog. as well as by femtosecond laser pulses at 780 nm. This results in polymerized (solid) structures where the non-polymerized parts can be removed by conventional developers. ORMOCER structures as small as 200 nm or even below were generated by 2PP of the resins using femtosecond laser pulses. It is demonstrated that ORMOCERs have the potential to be used in components or devices built up by nm-scale structures such as, e.g., photonic crystals. Aspects of the materials in conjunction to the applied technol. are discussed.

ST photolithog 3D fabrication two photon polymn Ormocer resin; inorg org hybrid polymer Ormocer resin 3D photolithog

IT Micromachining

(lithog.; real 3-D photolithog. with two-photon polymerization using inorg.-organic hybrid polymer Ormocer resin in relation to)

IT Polymerization

(photopolymn., two-photon; real 3-D photolithog. with two-photon polymerization using inorg.-organic hybrid polymer Ormocer resin)

IT Ceramers

Photoresists

(real 3-D photolithog. with two-photon polymerization using inorg.-organic hybrid

STN search for 10/030910

polymer Ormocer resin)  
IT Silsesquioxanes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(real 3-D photolithog. with two-photon polymerization using inorg.-organic hybrid  
polymer Ormocer resin)  
IT Stereolithography  
(real 3-D photolithog. with two-photon polymerization using inorg.-organic hybrid  
polymer Ormocer resin in relation to)  
IT 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(real 3-D photolithog. with two-photon polymerization using inorg.-organic hybrid  
polymer Ormocer resin)  
IT 320717-36-0, Diphenylsilanediol-(3-methacryloyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane copolymer  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(real 3-D photolithog. with two-photon polymerization using inorg.-organic hybrid  
polymer Ormocer resin)  
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE  
(1) Brauer, A; MRS Bull 2001, V26, P519  
(2) Buestrich, R; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 2001, V20, P181 CAPLUS  
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(8) Kawata, S; Nature 2001, V412, P697 CAPLUS  
(9) Maruo, S; Opt Lett 1997, V22, P132 CAPLUS  
(10) Robertsson, M; ECTC Electronic Components and Technology Conference 1998, P1413 CAPLUS  
(11) Serbin, J; Opt Lett 2003, V28, P301 CAPLUS  
(12) Streppel, U; Opt Mater 2002, V21, P475  
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(14) Sun, H; Opt Lett 2000, V25, P1110 CAPLUS  
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:773257 CAPLUS  
DN 140:375861  
ED Entered STN: 03 Oct 2003  
TI Inorganic-organic hybrid polymers for information technology: from planar technology to 3D nanostructures  
AU Houbertz, Ruth; Froehlich, Lothar; Popall, Michael; Streppel, Ulrich; Dannberg, Peter; Brauer, Andreas; Serbin, J.; Chichkov, B. N.  
CS Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC, Wuerzburg, 97082, Germany  
SO Advanced Engineering Materials (2003), 5(8), 551-555  
CODEN: AENMFY; ISSN: 1438-1656  
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 76  
AB Sol-gel synthesis allows inorg.-organic hybrid polymer materials (ORMOCERs)

STN search for 10/030910

to be produced, which can be functionalized to tailor their phys. and chemical properties such as refractive index or optical loss. A particular material system is discussed here, which is synthesized without addition of water and is applied in optical communications. As examples for 2D and 2.5D technol., planar waveguides, stacked waveguides, and microlenses are shown. Using two-photon polymerization initiated by femtosecond laser pulses, arbitrary 3D structures can be made in the submicrometer range. In particular, 3D photonic crystal structures are described and discussed.

ST inorg org hybrid polymer information technol planar nanostructures ORMOCER  
IT Ceramers  
Electroluminescent devices  
Hybrid organic-inorganic materials  
Information systems  
Microlenses  
Nanostructures  
Optical communication  
Photonic crystals  
Planar waveguides (optical)  
(planar technol. to 3D nanostructure of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol.)

IT Sol-gel processing  
(polymerization; planar technol. to 3D nanostructure of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol.)

IT Polymerization  
(sol-gel; planar technol. to 3D nanostructure of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol.)

IT 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(planar technol. to 3D nanostructure of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol.)

IT 320717-36-0, Diphenylsilanediol-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(planar technol. to 3D nanostructure of inorg.-organic hybrid polymers for information technol.)

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE

- (1) Brauer, A; MRS Bull 2001, V26, P519
- (2) Buestrich, R; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 2001, V20, P181 CAPLUS
- (3) Frohlich, L; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2002, V726, P349 CAPLUS
- (4) Frohlich, L; Proc Materials Week, <http://www.materialsweek.org/proceedings/2002>
- (5) Haas, K; Adv Eng Mater 2000, V2, P571 CAPLUS
- (6) Houbertz, R; Mater Res Soc Symp 2003, V769, PH7.4
- (7) Houbertz, R; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2001, V665, P321
- (8) Houbertz, R; Thin Solid Films in press
- (9) Houbertz, R; Unpublished
- (10) Kawata, S; Nature 2001, V412, P697 CAPLUS
- (11) Maruo, S; Opt Lett 1997, V22, P132 CAPLUS
- (12) Popall, M; ELMAT Conf Proc 1991, P1
- (13) Popall, M; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2000, V621, PCC9.4.1
- (14) Rousseau, A; Proc Plastic Optical Fibers Conf (Paris) 1992, P33
- (15) Serbin, J; Opt Lett 2003, V28, P301 CAPLUS
- (16) Streppel, U; Opt Mater 2002, V21, P475

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:742096 CAPLUS  
DN 140:42889

STN search for 10/030910

ED Entered STN: 22 Sep 2003  
TI Inorganic-organic hybrid materials for application in optical devices  
AU Houbertz, R.; Domann, G.; Cronauer, C.; Schmitt, A.; Martin, H.; Park, J.-U.; Frohlich, L.; Buestrich, R.; Popall, M.; Streppel, U.; Dannberg, P.; Wachter, C.; Brauer, A.  
CS Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC, Wurzburg, 97082, Germany  
SO Thin Solid Films (2003), 442(1,2), 194-200  
CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090  
PB Elsevier Science B.V.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 73, 76  
AB Integrated passive and active optical devices are the key components in current and future data transfer technologies. To fulfill future requirements in miniaturization for diffractive, refractive and integrated optical devices, new materials with higher thermal stability and a better compatibility to processing techniques used in conventional semiconductor devices production are needed. Inorg.-organic hybrid polymers (ORMOCERs) produced at fairly low costs with a high degree of reproducibility are now proven candidates. The materials can be functionalized such that their phys. and chemical properties can be tailored towards, e.g. optical applications on wafer-scale such as waveguides, gratings, or microoptical devices. The materials behave as a neg. resist and can thus be patterned by UV exposure with good resolution. The materials are very well suited for thin and thick film packaging technol. The optical behavior is characterized and discussed with respect to the chemical functionalities. Addnl., some application examples of selected optical components are given, produced either by UV lithog. or by replication technol.  
ST ceramer functionalized optical application  
IT Ceramers  
Hybrid organic-inorganic materials  
Microlenses  
Optical waveguides  
(photocurable siloxane-silicates for application in optical devices)  
IT Communication  
(telecommunication, devices; photocurable siloxane-silicates for application in optical devices)  
IT 320717-36-0 320717-37-1  
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(photocurable siloxane-silicates for application in optical devices)  
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE  
(1) Andrews, R; J Polym Sci B 1965, V3, P655 CAPLUS  
(2) Brauer, A; MRS Bull 2001, V26, P519  
(3) Brunet, F; J Non-Cryst Solids 1998, V231, P58 CAPLUS  
(4) Buestrich, R; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 2001, V20, P181 CAPLUS  
(5) Buestrich, R; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2000, V628, PCC981  
(6) Park, J; Private communication  
(7) Popall, M; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 2000, V628, PCC941  
(8) Popall, M; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 2000, V354, P123 CAPLUS  
(9) Rankin, S; Chem Mater 1998, V44, P1143  
(10) Robertsson, M; ECTC Electronic Components and Technology Conference 1998, P1413 CAPLUS  
(11) Roscher, C; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 1998, V519, P239 CAPLUS  
(12) Schneider, H; Mater Res Soc Symp Proc 1992, V244, P337 CAPLUS  
(13) Streppel, U; Opt Mater 2002, V21, P475  
(14) Streppel, U; Proc Polytronic 2001, V21, P329  
(15) Streppel, U; SPIE 2001, V4453, P61  
(16) Teyssier, C; Lasers Optronics 1990, V9(12), P50



STN search for 10/030910

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:673968 CAPLUS  
DN 139:181671  
ED Entered STN: 28 Aug 2003  
TI Resin compositions for formation of UV-shielding layers and their laminates  
IN Noda, Nobuhisa; Shimizu, Kenji; Okada, Yuki  
PA Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM C09D143-04  
ICS B32B007-02; B32B027-00; B32B027-30; C08F220-16; C08F220-30; C08F220-34; C08F220-36; C08F220-60; C08F230-08; C08F290-06; C09D005-32; C09D157-06; C09D183-04  
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003238887	A2	20030827	JP 2002-40714	20020218
PRAI	JP 2002-40714		20020218		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2003238887	ICM	C09D143-04
	ICS	B32B007-02; B32B027-00; B32B027-30; C08F220-16; C08F220-30; C08F220-34; C08F220-36; C08F220-60; C08F230-08; C08F290-06; C09D005-32; C09D157-06; C09D183-04

AB Title compns., with good balance in curability and pot life, contain polymers prepared from monomer mixts. containing reactive silyl-terminated polysiloxane-containing monomers, UV-absorbing group-contg monomers, and C<sub>≥</sub>6 alkyl-containing monomers. A solution containing Bu acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-dimethyldimethoxysilane-tetramethoxysilane-RUVA 93 copolymer showed no gelation at 40° and 90% relative humidity over 30 days and was mixed with N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane, coated on a PET film, and dried at 80° for 1 h to form a cured coating showing good UV-shielding ability with 85% retention after 60 cycles of irradiating with 100-mW/cm<sup>2</sup> UV at 70° and 70% relative humidity (RH) for 6 h and idling at 50° and 90% RH for 6 h per cycle.

ST UV shielding durability acrylic polysiloxane coating; pot life acrylic polysiloxane coating

IT Coating materials  
(UV-absorbing; acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)

IT UV shields  
(acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(acrylic; acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)

IT Polyesters, miscellaneous  
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(base film; acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable

STN search for 10/030910

coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)  
IT Polycarbonates, miscellaneous  
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(base sheets; acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)  
IT 581771-96-2P, N-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane-butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-dimethyldimethoxysilane-tetramethoxysilane-RUVA 93 copolymer 581771-97-3P, N-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane-butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-dimethyldimethoxysilane-tetramethoxysilane-ADK Stab LA 82-RUVA 93 copolymer 581771-98-4P, N-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane-butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-dimethyldimethoxysilane-tetramethoxysilane-2,4-diphenyl-6-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-acryloyloxyethoxy)]-s-triazine-ADK Stab LA 82-RUVA 93 copolymer 581771-99-5P, N-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane-butyl acrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-dimethyldimethoxysilane-tetramethoxysilane-2,4-diphenyl-6-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-acryloyloxyethoxy)]-s-triazine-2-hydroxy-4-(acryloyloxyethoxy)benzophenone-ADK Stab LA 82 copolymer 581772-00-1P 581772-01-2P 581772-02-3P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)  
IT 25038-59-9, Lumirror T, miscellaneous  
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(base film; acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)  
IT 24936-68-3, Lexan 9034, miscellaneous  
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(base sheet; acrylic polysiloxane compns. with long pot life for curable coatings with durable UV-shielding ability)

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:356338 CAPLUS  
DN 138:354862  
ED Entered STN: 09 May 2003  
TI Production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes by laser radiation  
IN Houbertz-Krauss, Ruth; Schulz, Jochen; Froehlich, Lothar; Popall, Michael; Chichkov, Boris; Serbin, Jesper  
PA Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V., Germany; Laser Zentrum Hannover e.V.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA German  
IC ICM B29C067-00  
ICS G03F007-00; C08J003-28  
CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003037606	A1	20030508	WO 2002-EP11690	20021018
	W: US				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,				

STN search for 10/030910

LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR  
DE 10152878 A1 20030515 DE 2001-10152878 20011026  
PRAI DE 2001-10152878 A 20011026  
CLASS  
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES  
-----  
WO 2003037606 ICM B29C067-00  
ICS G03F007-00; C08J003-28  
DE 10152878 ECLA B29C067/00L; C08G077/20; G03F007/00S; G03F007/075M  
AB In the title process, useful in manufacture of optical, (di)elec., magnetic, mech., biol./biochem., or medical materials (no data), liquid or pasty organic polysiloxane-containing materials are subjected to laser-induced, multiphoton polymerization A 1:1 Ph<sub>2</sub>(OH)2-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate condensate  
[prepared in the presence of Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>] was subjected to laser irradiation in an illustrated apparatus to give a solid body with a textured surface.  
ST molding polysiloxane laser induced; methacrylate polysiloxane molding laser; polymn multiphoton polysiloxane molding; surface structuring polymn laser; metal alkoxide polysiloxane molding laser  
IT Alcohols, uses  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(C1-8, metal salts; production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes containing metal alkoxides by laser radiation)  
IT Group IIB elements  
Group IIIA elements  
Group IIIB elements  
Group IVB elements  
Group VB elements  
Group VIB elements  
Group VIIB elements  
Group VIIIB elements  
Group VIIIB elements  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(alkoxides; production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes containing metal alkoxides by laser radiation)  
IT Optical materials  
(diffractive; production of diffractive optical materials from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Medical goods  
(implants; production of medical implants from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Molding of plastics and rubbers  
(laser-induced; production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Polymerization  
(multiphoton, laser-induced; production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Microarray technology  
(production of biochips from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Electric insulators  
(production of dielec. materials from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Gas sensors  
(production of gas sensors from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Optical filters  
(production of light filters from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)  
IT Magnetic materials  
(production of magnetic materials from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)

STN search for 10/030910

IT Photomasks (lithographic masks)  
(production of masks from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)

IT Photonic crystals  
(production of photonic crystals from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)

IT Laser radiation  
(production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)

IT 320717-36-0, Diphenylsilanediol-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes by laser radiation)

IT 7440-56-4D, Germanium, alkoxides  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(production of three-dimensional objects or surfaces from polysiloxanes containing metal alkoxides by laser radiation)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Crivello; US 5639413 A 1997 CAPLUS  
(2) Osaka; JP 02111530 A 1990  
(3) Popall; US 5734000 A 1998 CAPLUS  
(4) Popall; WO 9325604 D 1998 CAPLUS  
(5) Siemens; DE 4126759 A 1993 CAPLUS  
(6) Takemoto; JP 09141748 A CAPLUS  
(7) Wolf; US 5461088 A 1995 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:354338 CAPLUS

DN 135:108229

ED Entered STN: 17 May 2001

TI Low Si-OH ORMOCERS for dielectrical and optical interconnection technology

AU Buestrich, Ralf; Kahlenberg, Frank; Popall, Michael; Martin, Adelheid; Rosch, Oliver

CS Fraunhofer-Institut fur Silicatforschung, Wurzburg, D-97082, Germany

SO Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings (2001), 628(Organic/Inorganic Hybrid Materials), CC9.8.1-CC9.8.6  
CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172

PB Materials Research Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
Section cross-reference(s): 76

AB ORMOCERS (inorg.-organic hybrid polymers) with low Si-OH content were synthesized by a new sol-gel route. Optimization of the sol-gel process parameters (catalyst, temperature etc.) was performed in order to achieve reproducible low cost materials which are photopatternable even in higher layer thicknesses up to 150  $\mu\text{m}$  within one step without cracking or delamination. The materials combine low losses in the NIR region (0.2 dB/cm at 1310 nm and 0.5 dB/cm at 1550 nm without fluorination!) with low dielec. consts. (3.3 at 10 kHz). Beside the dielec. and optical

STN search for 10/030910

properties the materials have a variety of addnl. advantages for interconnection technol.: good wetting and adhesion on various substrates (e.g. glass, silicon and several polymers), low processing temps. (postbake below 160°C), high thermal stability (up to 270°C) and a tunable refractive index. Details of chemical synthesis and characterization as well as photo-lithog. processing of ORMOCER materials are presented.

ST low k material ORMOCER dielec optical interconnection technol; ceramer low silanol low k material interconnection technol

IT Ceramers  
(ORMOCERS; low Si-OH ORMOCERS for dielec. and optical interconnection technol.)

IT Dielectric constant  
Electric insulators  
Interconnections (electric)  
Photoresists  
Sol-gel processing

(low Si-OH ORMOCERS for dielec. and optical interconnection technol.)

IT Silsesquioxanes

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(silica-containing; low Si-OH ORMOCERS for dielec. and optical interconnection technol.)

IT 156645-07-7P, Diphenylsilanediol-3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer 320717-36-0P 320717-37-1P,  
Diphenylsilanediol-γ-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-3,3,3-trifluoropropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer 349607-64-3P 349607-65-4P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(low Si-OH ORMOCERS for dielec. and optical interconnection technol.)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Brunet, F; J Non-Cryst Solids 1998, V231, P58 CAPLUS
- (2) Buestrich, R; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol, (to be published) 2000
- (3) Buestrich, R; Proc EUROMAT '99 1999, V13
- (4) Del Monte, F; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 1999, P73 CAPLUS
- (5) Hoebbel, D; J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 1996, V7, P217 CAPLUS
- (6) Popall, M; Proc 48th Electronic Components and Technology Conference 1998, P1018 CAPLUS
- (7) Rosch, O; Proc 44th SPIE-meeting 1999, V3799, P214
- (8) Rosch, O; Proc Polymer Optical Fibres and Applications Conference (POF) 1998, P332
- (9) Seddon, A; Critical Rev Conf Sol-Gel and Polymer Photonic Devices Proc 1997, P143 CAPLUS
- (10) Wipfelder, E; Angew Makromol Chem 1994, V218, P111 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:327679 CAPLUS

DN 135:93246

ED Entered STN: 09 May 2001

TI ORMOCERS for optical interconnection technology

AU Buestrich, R.; Kahlenberg, F.; Popall, M.; Dannberg, P.; Muller-Fiedler, R.; Rosch, O.

CS Fraunhofer Institut fur Silicatforschung, Wurzburg, Germany

SO Journal of Sol-Gel Science and Technology (2001), 20(2), 181-186

CODEN: JSGTEC; ISSN: 0928-0707

PB Kluwer Academic Publishers

DT Journal

LA English

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 73

AB New inorg.-organic hybrid polymers (ORMOCERS) for integrated optical and

opto-electronic devices were synthesized by sol-gel processing of functionalized alkoxy-silanes. Process parameters (catalyst, temperature etc.) were optimized to achieve highly reproducible low cost materials which are photo-patternable even in higher layer thickness (presently 100  $\mu$ m within one step). The resulting materials have low optical losses at the most important wavelengths for telecommunications in the NIR range (0.3 dB/cm at 1320 nm, 0.6 dB/cm at 1550 nm) and a variety of addnl. advantageous properties for optical interconnection technol. and production of opto-electronic devices: good wetting and adhesion on various substrates (e.g. glass, silicon and several polymers), low processing temps. (post-bake at 150°) and high thermal stability (decomposition at 270°) compared to alternative opto-polymers for NIR applications. A further advantage is a tunable refractive index, which can be achieved by mixing different resins.

- ST hybrid diphenylsilanediol methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer sol gel; optical device telecommunication waveguide polysiloxane hybrid
- IT Ceramers  
Hybrid organic-inorganic materials  
Optical switches  
(ORMOCERS for optical interconnection technol.)
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation  
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(in preparation of ORMOCERS for optical interconnection technol.)
- IT Refractive index  
(of ORMOCERS for optical interconnection technol.)
- IT Communication  
Sol-gel processing  
Waveguides  
(preparation of ORMOCERS for optical interconnection technol.)
- IT 320717-36-0P, Diphenylsilanediol-3-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxy silane copolymer 320717-37-1P  
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(ORMOCER; ORMOCERS for optical interconnection technol.)

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- RE
- (1) Bellcore; Generic Requirements for Fiber Optic Switches 1996
- (2) Brunet, F; J Non-Cryst Solids 1998, V231, P58 CAPLUS
- (3) Burns, W; IEEE Journal of Quantum Electronics 1975, VQE-11(1), P32
- (4) Corriu, R; Angew Chem 1996, V108, P1524
- (5) Du, X; Opt Eng 1998, V37(4), P1101 CAPLUS
- (6) Hoebbel, D; J Sol-Gel Sci Tech 1996, V7, P217 CAPLUS
- (7) Matsuura, T; Electronic Letters 1993, V29(3), P267
- (8) Najafi, S; Journal of Lightwave Technology 1998, V16(9), P1640 CAPLUS
- (9) Popall, M; Proc EC/TC Seattle 1998, P1018 CAPLUS
- (10) Rankin, S; Chem Mater 1998, V44, P1143
- (11) Rosch, O; Proc Polymer Optical Fibres and Applications Conference 1998, P332
- (12) Rosch, O; SPIE 1999
- (13) Seddon, A; Conf Sol-Gel and Polymer Photonic Devices Proc 1997, VCR68, P143 CAPLUS
- (14) Silberberg, Y; Appl Phys Lett 1987, V51(16), P1230 CAPLUS
- (15) Watanabe, T; IEEE Journal of Lightwave Technology 1998, V6, P1049
- (16) Wipfelder, E; Chemie 1994, V218, P111 CAPLUS
- (17) Yardley, J; Proc Optoelectronic Interconnects and Packaging 4th 1997, P155 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2001:50708 CAPLUS

STN search for 10/030910

DN 134:116361  
ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2001  
TI Organically modified silicic acid polycondensates, their manufacture and use as negative resists  
IN Roscher, Christof; Buestrich, Ralf  
PA Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V., Germany  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA German  
IC ICM C08G077-06  
ICS C08G077-14  
CC 35-6 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 74  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001004186	A1	20010118	WO 2000-DE1833	20000531
	W: CA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19932629	A1	20010118	DE 1999-19932629	19990713
	CA 2378756	AA	20010118	CA 2000-2378756	20000531
	EP 1196478	A1	20020417	EP 2000-947787	20000531
	EP 1196478	B1	20030813		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AT 247144	E	20030815	AT 2000-947787	20000531
PRAI	DE 1999-19932629	A	19990713		
	WO 2000-DE1833	W	20000531		

CLASS

	PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
	WO 2001004186	ICM	C08G077-06
		ICS	C08G077-14
AB	The organically modified, storage-stable, UV-curable, NIR-transmitting silicic acid polycondensates can be photostructured in layers having a thickness of 1-150 µm. The polycondensates can be obtained by condensing di-C6-20-arylsilanediois with RSi(OR') <sub>3</sub> (I; R = C2-15 organic group containing ethylenic unsatn. or an epoxy group; R' = Me, Et) in equimolar ratio. Condensation occurs without the addition of water. Up to 90 mol% of I can be replaced by cocondensable compds. of B, Al, Si, Ge, Ti, and/or Zr.		
ST	photocurable polysiloxane resist		
IT	Polysiloxanes, preparation		
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)		
	(UV-curable; organically modified silicic acid polycondensates for use as neg. resists)		
IT	Resists		
	(neg.-working; organically modified silicic acid polycondensates for use as neg. resists)		
IT	Alkaline earth hydroxides		
	RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)		
	(preparation of organically modified silicic acid polycondensates for use as neg. resists)		
IT	320717-36-0P, Diphenylsilanediol-(3-methacryloyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane copolymer 320717-37-1P, Diphenylsilanediol-(3-methacryloyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-trimethoxy(3,3,3-		

STN search for 10/030910

trifluoropropyl)silane copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(organically modified silicic acid polycondensates for use as neg. resists)

IT 121-44-8, Triethylamine, uses 12125-01-8, Ammonium fluoride

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of organically modified silicic acid polycondensates for use as neg. resists)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE

(1) Fraunhofer Gesellschaft; EP 0812894 A 1997 CAPLUS

(2) Fraunhofer Gesellschaft; DE 19613650 C 1997 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:815263 CAPLUS

DN 134:5980

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2000

TI Resin compositions for emulsion coating materials

IN Hatano, Takanori; Inoue, Shoji

PA Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C09D157-06

ICS C08F002-44; C08F008-00; C08F230-08; C08F283-12; C08L083-10;  
C09D143-04; C09D183-04

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000319579	A2	20001121	JP 1999-129477	19990511
PRAI	JP 1999-129477		19990511		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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JP 2000319579	ICM	C09D157-06
	ICS	C08F002-44; C08F008-00; C08F230-08; C08F283-12; C08L083-10; C09D143-04; C09D183-04

AB Coating materials contain vinyl polymers crosslinked with polysiloxanes having 15-55% Ph groups. Thus, an emulsion was prepared from a diphenyldimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer emulsion 160,  $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 4.8, Me methacrylate 94.4, Bu acrylate 56, and acrylic acid 4.8 parts.

ST phenyl polysiloxane crosslinking vinyl polymer emulsion coating; radical emulsion polymn coating material

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Ph; emulsion coating materials containing Ph polysiloxane-crosslinked vinyl polymers)

IT Coating materials  
Crosslinking agents

Emulsions

(emulsion coating materials containing Ph polysiloxane-crosslinked vinyl polymers)

IT Polymerization

(emulsion, radical; emulsion coating materials containing Ph polysiloxane-crosslinked vinyl polymers)



STN search for 10/030910

IT Vinyl compounds, uses  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(polymers; emulsion coating materials containing Ph polysiloxane-crosslinked vinyl polymers)

IT 27881-19-2P, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane-octaphenylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer 239101-51-0P, Dimethoxydiphenylsilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer 239101-52-1P, Dimethoxymethylphenylsilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer 308241-86-3P, Dimethoxydiphenylsilane-methyltrimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer 308241-87-4P, Dimethoxydiphenylsilane- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer 308241-88-5P, Dimethoxydiphenylsilane- $\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyltrimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer 308241-89-6P, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane-tetramethyltetraphenylcyclotetrasiloxane copolymer  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(emulsion coating materials containing Ph polysiloxane-crosslinked vinyl polymers)

IT 308241-90-9P 308241-91-0P 308241-92-1P 308241-93-2P 308241-94-3P  
308241-95-4P 308241-96-5P 308241-97-6P 308241-98-7P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(emulsion coating materials containing Ph polysiloxane-crosslinked vinyl polymers)

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2000:744575 CAPLUS  
DN 134:87200  
ED Entered STN: 22 Oct 2000  
TI ORMOCERS for optical interconnection technology  
AU Buestrich, R.; Kahlenberg, F.; Popall, M.; Dannberg, P.; Muller-Fiedler, R.; Rosch, O.  
CS Fraunhofer Institut fur Silicatforschung, Wurzburg, Germany  
SO EUROMAT 99, Biannual Meeting of the Federation of European Materials Societies (FEMS), Munich, Germany, Sept. 27-30, 1999 (2000), Meeting Date 1999, Volume 13, 323-329. Editor(s): Grassie, K. Publisher: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH, Weinheim, Germany.  
CODEN: 69AMNI  
DT Conference  
LA English  
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 73  
AB New inorg.-organic hybrid polymers (ORMOCERS) for integrated optical and optoelectronic devices were synthesized by sol-gel processing of functionalized alkoxysilanes. Process parameters (catalyst, temperature etc.) were optimized to achieve highly reproducible low cost materials which are photopatternable even in higher layer thickness (presently 100  $\mu$ m within one step). The resulting materials have low optical losses at the most important wavelengths for telecommunication in the NIR range (0.2 dB/cm at 1310 nm, 0.5 dB/cm at 1550 nm) and a variety of addnl. advantageous properties for optical interconnection technol. and production of opto-electronic devices: good wetting and adhesion on various substrates (e.g. glass, silicon and several polymers), low processing temps. (postbake at 160  $^{\circ}$ C) and high thermal stability (decomposition at 270  $^{\circ}$ C) compared to alternative opto-polymers for NIR applications. A further advantage is a tunable refractive index, which can be achieved by mixing different resins.

STN search for 10/030910

ST ORMOCER polymer optical interconnection technol  
IT Electronic properties  
(optoelectronic; preparation and characterization of ORMOCERs for optical interconnection technol.)  
IT Ceramers  
Optical communication  
Optical integrated circuits  
Refractive index  
Sol-gel processing  
Thermal stability  
(preparation and characterization of ORMOCERs for optical interconnection technol.)  
IT 201404-82-2P  
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation and characterization of ORMOCERs for optical interconnection technol.)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE

- (1) Brunet; J of Non-Cryst Solids 1998, V231, P58 CAPLUS
- (2) Hoebbel, D; J of Sol-Gel Science and Techn 1996, V7, P217 CAPLUS
- (3) Popall, M; Proc EC/TC 1998, P1018 CAPLUS
- (4) Rankin, S; Chem Mater 1998, V44, P1143
- (5) Rosch, O; Proc POF (POF) 1998, P332
- (6) Rosch, O; SPIE 1999
- (7) Wipfelder, E; Die Angewandte Makromolek Chemie 1994, V218, P111 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS .COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2000:672907 CAPLUS  
DN 133:253306  
ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2000  
TI Polysiloxane fireproofing agents and resin compositions containing them  
IN Miyatake, Nobuo; Takigawa, Kazunori; Nakamori, Daisuke; Hamaguchi, Shigeki  
PA Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM C08F283-12

ICS C08F002-44; C08L023-12; C08L023-16; C08L025-06; C08L025-12;  
C08L025-16; C08L027-06; C08L033-12; C08L051-08; C08L067-00;  
C08L069-00; C08L071-12; C08L077-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000264935	A2	20000926	JP 1999-69448	19990316
PRAI	JP 1999-69448		19990316		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2000264935	ICM	C08F283-12
	ICS	C08F002-44; C08L023-12; C08L023-16; C08L025-06; C08L025-12; C08L025-16; C08L027-06; C08L033-12; C08L051-08; C08L067-00; C08L069-00; C08L071-12; C08L077-00

AB The fireproofing agents are manufactured by grafting vinyl monomers onto polysiloxane particles with diameter 0.008-0.2  $\mu$ m. Thus, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane- $\gamma$ -acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-diphenyldimethoxysilane copolymer (average particle size 0.06  $\mu$ m) was

- grafted with styrene and acrylonitrile, kneaded with Bu  
acrylate-styrene-acrylonitrile graft copolymer, acrylonitrile-styrene  
copolymer, and other additives, and injection-molded to give a test piece,  
showing Izod impact strength 22 kg-cm/cm and UL 94 fire resistance rating  
HB.
- ST fireproofing agent vinyl graft polysiloxane; cyclotetrasiloxane  
acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane dimethoxysilane styrene acrylonitrile  
graft fireproofing; impact resistance resin polysiloxane blend
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP  
(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(acrylic, graft, fireproofing agents; graft polysiloxane fireproofing  
agents)
- IT Silicone rubber, uses  
Silicone rubber, uses  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); USES (Uses)  
(acrylic-, graft polymers with styrene, acrylonitrile, and  
phenylmaleimide; graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT Acrylic rubber  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); USES (Uses)  
(graft polymers with styrene, acrylonitrile, and phenylmaleimide; graft  
polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT Fireproofing agents  
Impact-resistant materials  
(graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT Polycarbonates, properties  
Polymer blends  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT Polyamides, uses  
Polyesters, uses  
Polyoxyphenylenes  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); USES (Uses)  
(graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT Acrylic rubber  
Acrylic rubber  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); USES (Uses)  
(siloxane-, graft polymers with styrene, acrylonitrile, and  
phenylmaleimide; graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT 296240-26-1P, Acrylonitrile- $\gamma$ -acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysil  
ane-diphenyldimethoxysilane-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane-styrene graft  
copolymer 296240-27-2P,  $\gamma$ -Acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilan  
e-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane  
graft copolymer  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP  
(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(fireproofing agent; graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT 9003-54-7P, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 108554-70-7P,  
Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP  
(Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)
- IT 98-83-9D,  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene, graft polymers with rubbers 941-69-5D,  
N-Phenylmaleimide, graft polymers with rubbers 9002-86-2, Poly(vinyl

STN search for 10/030910

chloride) 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9011-14-7, Poly(methyl methacrylate) 25034-86-0, Methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 106677-58-1, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer 108564-20-1, Acrylonitrile-butadiene- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene graft copolymer 110186-79-3, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-N-phenylmaleimide-styrene graft copolymer 110726-80-2, Acrylonitrile-ethylene-propylene-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(graft polysiloxane fireproofing agents)

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2000:401926 CAPLUS  
DN 133:31402  
ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2000  
TI Flame retardants for thermoplastic resin and flame retardant resin compositions  
IN Miyatake, Nobuo; Takikawa, Kazunori; Nakamori, Daisuke; Hamaguchi, Shigeki  
PA Kaneka Corporation, Japan  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM C08L101-00  
ICS C08G077-04; C09K021-14  
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000034392	A1	20000615	WO 1999-JP6783	19991203
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, SG, US				
	RW: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	TW 473501	B	20020121	TW 1999-88121050	19991202
	CA 2330145	AA	20000615	CA 1999-2330145	19991203
	EP 1160290	A1	20011205	EP 1999-973301	19991203
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	US 6545116	B1	20030408	US 2000-646219	20000915
PRAI	JP 1998-348775	A	19981208		
	JP 1999-31029	A	19990209		
	WO 1999-JP6783	W	19991203		

#### CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2000034392	ICM	C08L101-00
	ICS	C08G077-04; C09K021-14
EP 1160290	ECLA	C08L025/12; C08L025/12; C08L069/00; C09K021/14
US 6545116	ECLA	C08L025/12; C08L025/12; C08L069/00; C09K021/14
AB	The flame retardants have a toluene-insol. content of $\geq 50\%$ and comprise crosslinked polysiloxane particles having an average particle diameter of 0.01-2000 $\mu\text{m}$ . Incorporating the flame retardants into a thermoplastic resin (e.g., polyesters, polycarbonates) gives a resin composition which has excellent impact resistance and generates no harmful gases during burning, i.e., which is friendly to the environment.	
ST	fireproofing agent polyester; polycarbonate flame retardant impact resistance; crosslinked polysiloxane fireproofing agent	
IT	Polysiloxanes, preparation	
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)	
	(acrylic, crosslinked; crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)	

STN search for 10/030910

- IT Fireproofing agents  
(crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT Polycarbonates, properties  
Polyesters, properties  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT Fire-resistant materials  
Impact-resistant materials  
(impact-resistant flame retardant thermoplastic compns. containing crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents)
- IT Polyamides, properties  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(impact-resistant flame retardant thermoplastic compns. containing crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents)
- IT Polymer blends  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(polyester-polycarbonate blends; crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT Silsesquioxanes  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(polysiloxane-; crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT 24968-12-5, Polybutylene terephthalate  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(Celanex 1600A; crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT 273398-05-3P, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxymethylsilane-methyltrimethoxysilane-octamethyltetrasiloxane-tetraethoxysilane copolymer 273398-06-4P  
, 3-Acryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-diphenyldimethoxysilane-methyltrimethoxysilane-octamethyltetrasiloxane-tetraethoxysilane copolymer 273398-07-5P 273398-08-6P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT 108554-70-7P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT 24936-68-3, Toughlon A 2200, properties 25038-59-9, EFG 70, properties 26062-94-2 106677-58-1, ABS resin 108564-20-1, Acrylonitrile-butadiene- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene graft copolymer 110186-79-3, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-N-phenylmaleimide-styrene graft copolymer  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents for thermoplastics)
- IT 9002-86-2, PVC 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9011-14-7, PMMA 25034-86-0, Methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 110726-80-2, Acrylonitrile-ethylene-propylene-styrene graft copolymer  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(impact-resistant flame retardant thermoplastic compns. containing crosslinked polysiloxane particles as fireproofing agents)
- RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE
- (1) Dow Corning Corp; JP 08113712 A CAPLUS  
(2) Dow Corning Corp; EP 707031 A1 CAPLUS

STN search for 10/030910

- (3) Dow Corning Corp; US 5508323 A 1996 CAPLUS
- (4) Nec Corporation; DE 19850453 A1 CAPLUS
- (5) Nec Corporation; EP 829521 A1 CAPLUS
- (6) Nec Corporation; JP 10139964 A 1998 CAPLUS
- (7) Nec Corporation; JP 11140294 A 1999 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:55587 CAPLUS  
DN 128:103452  
ED Entered STN: 30 Jan 1998  
TI Ink-jet printing heads with a hydrophobic coating  
IN Popall, Michael; Schulz, Jochen; Olsowski, Birke-E.; Martin, Adelheid;  
Buhler, Karl  
PA Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V.,  
Germany; Popall, Michael; Schulz, Jochen; Olsowski, Birke-E.; Martin,  
Adelheid; Buhler, Karl  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA German  
IC ICM B41J002-16  
ICS C09D183-04; C09D183-06  
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
Section cross-reference(s): 74  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9800295	A1	19980108	WO 1997-DE1339	19970626
	W: CA, US				
	CA 2230584	AA	19980108	CA 1997-2230584	19970626
	EP 816094	A1	19980107	EP 1997-110566	19970627
	EP 816094	B1	20011107		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	DE 1996-19626052	A	19960628		
	WO 1997-DE1339	W	19970626		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9800295	ICM	B41J002-16
	ICS	C09D183-04; C09D183-06

- AB An ink-jet printing head has a hydrophobic layer made of a polymeric material produced by using  $\geq 1$  compound  $XaRbSiR1(4-a-b)$ , in which X stands for a hydrolyzable group, R stands for optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkylaryl or arylalkyl, R1 stands for an organic radical with  $\geq 1$  polymerizable group, a = 1-3, and b = 0-2. Also described are a process for producing the printing heads which includes deposition of the coating and a coating agent. Thus, (3-glycidoxypropyl)trimethoxysilane 0.4, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate 0.4,  $Ph_2Si(OH)_2$  0.2, and  $Si(OEt)_4$  0.04 mol were mixed for 18 h at room temperature, heated to 70°, treated with 2.37 mol H2O in 4 equal portions at 20 min intervals, and heated a further 1 h at 70° to give a coating material, which was diluted with EtOH or ProAc, sprayed on a printer head, and cured photochem. by use of Cyacure UVI 6974 as a photoinitiator. The coating showed wetting angles (vs. H2O) of 79° and 78°, resp., before and after contact with a com. water-based ink for 150 h at 70°.
- ST ormocer hydrophobic coating printing head; trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate copolymer hydrophobic coating
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses

STN search for 10/030910

Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(fluorine-containing; ink-jet printing heads with a hydrophobic coating)  
IT Coating materials  
(hydrophobic; ink-jet printing heads with a hydrophobic coating)  
IT Ceramers  
Ink-jet printer heads  
(ink-jet printing heads with a hydrophobic coating)  
IT Coating materials  
(photocurable; ink-jet printing heads with a hydrophobic coating)  
IT Fluoropolymers, uses  
Fluoropolymers, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polysiloxane-; ink-jet printing heads with a hydrophobic coating)  
IT 158063-70-8P, Diphenylsilanediol-(3-glycidoxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-tetraethoxysilane-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer 171246-99-4P, Phenyltrimethoxysilane-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer 201404-82-2P, Diphenylsilanediol-phenyltrimethoxysilane-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(ink-jet printing heads with a hydrophobic coating)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE

- (1) Am Int; EP 0367438 A 1990 CAPLUS
- (2) Fraunhofer Ges Forschung; DE 19613650 C 1997 CAPLUS
- (3) Geor, H; WO 9606895 A 1996 CAPLUS
- (4) Siemens Ag; WO 9014958 A 1990
- (5) Yamamoto, T; EP 0716051 A 1996 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:15960 CAPLUS  
DN 128:76106  
ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 1998  
TI Electrically insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives and their manufacture and use  
IN Popall, Michael; Schulz, Jochen; Olsowski, Birke-E.  
PA Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft fuer Foerderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V., Germany  
SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DT Patent  
LA German  
IC ICM C09J183-04  
ICS C09J009-00; C08K005-56  
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 76

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19623501	A1	19971218	DE 1996-19623501	19960613
	EP 812894	A2	19971217	EP 1997-109169	19970606
	EP 812894	A3	19980610		
	EP 812894	B1	20010307		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AT 199564	E	20010315	AT 1997-109169	19970606
PRAI	DE 1996-19623501	A	19960613		

CLASS

PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

-----

DE 19623501 ICM C09J183-04  
ICS C09J009-00; C08K005-56

AB Elec. insulating adhesives are manufactured by hydrolytic condensation of compns. containing SiR<sub>4</sub> (R = halo, OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, or chelate ligand) 1-10, R<sub>2</sub>m(R<sub>3</sub>Y)nSiX<sub>4</sub>-m-n [R<sub>2</sub> = (O-, S-, or NH-containing) alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl, alkenylaryl, or arylalkenyl; R<sub>3</sub> = (O-, S-, or NH-containing) alkylene, alkenylene, arylene, alkarylene, aralkylene, alkenylarylene, arylalkenylene; X = halo, OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, or NR<sub>12</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = H or alkyl; Y = residue with ≥1 radical-polymerizable group; m = 0-3; n = 1-3; m + n = 1-3] 20-94, and R<sub>2</sub>pSiX<sub>4</sub>-p (R<sub>2</sub> and X = same as above) 5-30 mol%. Addition of Pt- and(or) Pd-complexes during or after the condensation provided adhesives with good storage stability. A typical adhesive was manufactured by stirring a mixture containing

3-glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 188.9, 3-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 189.7, Ph<sub>2</sub>Si(OH)<sub>2</sub> 84.8, and Si(OEt)<sub>4</sub> 16.7 16 h at room temperature, heating to 70° in 90 min, adding 26.1 g water 26.1, stirring until the composition was clear, and adding and 26.1 g solution containing 0.00001 N H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> and 0.001 N hydroquinone in water, and stirring 90 min.

ST elec insulating adhesive silicon contg polymer; ethyl silicate hydrolytic copolymer manuf; diphenylsilanediol hydrolytic copolymer manuf; methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane hydrolytic copolymer manuf; glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane hydrolytic copolymer manuf; storage stabilizer platinum compd adhesive; palladium compd storage stabilizer adhesive

IT Electric insulators  
Electric insulators  
(adhesives; elec. insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives)

IT Adhesives  
Adhesives  
(dielec.; elec. insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives)

IT Polysiloxanes, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(elec. insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives)

IT Stabilizing agents  
(storage, platinum- or palladium-complexes; elec. insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives)

IT 158063-71-9P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(cured; elec. insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives)

IT 158063-70-8P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(elec. insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives)

IT 16941-12-1, Chloroplatinic acid  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(storage stabilizer; elec. insulating silicon-containing polymer adhesives)

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1997:480761 CAPLUS  
DN 127:96631  
ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 1997  
TI Heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid coating compositions and methods of their film forming  
IN Nakao, Fumiteru; Nakazono, Shunsuke  
PA Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan



STN search for 10/030910

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C09D005-00

ICS B05D001-02; B05D007-24; C09D201-00

CC 42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09143399	A2	19970603	JP 1995-304239	19951122
PRAI	JP 1995-304239		19951122		

CLASS

	PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
	JP 09143399	ICM	C09D005-00
		ICS	B05D001-02; B05D007-24; C09D201-00
AB	Title compns. contain (A) 100 parts heat-curable coating compns. and (B) 1-10 parts active-energy-ray-curable multifunctional unsatd. monomers and/or active-energy-ray-curable prepreps; the solid content B of the title coatings is $\geq 75\%$ during coating process. The coating films on out panels of automobiles are obtained by spraying the title coating compns. under irradiation of active energy rays.		
ST	heat energy ray curable coating automobile; spray energy ray irradiation coating automobile; UV curable epoxy polyester polysiloxane coating		
IT	Coating materials (UV-curable; heat- or UV-curable high-solid epoxy coating compns. and methods of film forming)		
IT	Coating materials (curable; heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid coating compns. and methods of film forming)		
IT	Polysiloxanes, uses Polysiloxanes, uses Polysiloxanes, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (epoxy-polyester-; heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid epoxy-polyester-polysiloxane coating compns. and methods of film forming)		
IT	Polyesters, uses Polyesters, uses Polyesters, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (epoxy-siloxane-; heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid epoxy-polyester-polysiloxane coating compns. and methods of film forming)		
IT	Coating process (heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid coating compns. and methods of film forming)		
IT	Epoxy resins, uses Epoxy resins, uses Epoxy resins, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (polyester-siloxane-; heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid epoxy-polyester-polysiloxane coating compns. and methods of film forming)		
IT	192062-31-0, Diphenylsilanediol-ERL 4221-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer		

STN search for 10/030910

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(coatings; heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid epoxy coating compns. and methods of film forming)

IT 192062-33-2,  $\gamma$ -Acryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-diphenylsilanediol; ERL 4221; methyltrimethoxysilane copolymer  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(heat- or active-energy-ray-curable high-solid epoxy coating compns. and methods of film forming)

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1996:731835 CAPLUS  
DN 125:331837  
ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1996  
TI Printing inks cureable by low-pressure mercury lamps  
IN Kappel, Juergen; Kron, Johanna; Martin, Adelheid; Wolter, Herbert; Popall, Michael  
PA Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V., Germany  
SO Ger. Offen., 26 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DT Patent  
LA German  
IC ICM C09D011-10  
ICA C08J003-28; C08J003-24; C08L083-04; C08L085-00; C08L083-07; C08L083-06  
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
Section cross-reference(s): 74  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19515756	A1	19961031	DE 1995-19515756	19950428
PRAI DE 1995-19515756		19950428		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
DE 19515756	ICM	C09D011-10
	ICA	C08J003-28; C08J003-24; C08L083-04; C08L085-00; C08L083-07; C08L083-06

AB The title inks, which cure rapidly and can be used in high-speed roll printing, contain pigments, photoinitiators, and, as binders, mixts. of 20-95% SiO<sub>2</sub> (hetero)polycondensates prepared by hydrolytic polymerization of silanes (optionally containing B, Al, P, Sn, Pb, transition metals, lanthanides, or actinides) and 20-100% (based on monomers) hydrolytically-polymerizable silanes of specified structure. An unpigmented film of trimethylolpropane diacrylate 3-[[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]thio]propionate [prepared from trimethylolpropane triacrylate and 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)-1-propanethiol] containing 3% Irgacure 184 could be cured tack-free by UV light (0.49 W/cm<sup>2</sup>) in 20 s.

ST binder printing ink photocurable; polysilane binder photocurable ink; trimethylolpropane acrylate reaction mercaptopropylsilane

IT Polysilanes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(binders; printing inks cureable by low-pressure mercury lamps)

IT Inks

(printing, UV-curable, printing inks cureable by low-pressure mercury lamps)

IT 146124-41-6 158063-70-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

STN search for 10/030910

(binders; printing inks cureable by low-pressure mercury lamps)  
IT 138170-29-3P, Trimethylolpropane diacrylate 3-[[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]thio]propionate  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(printing inks cureable by low-pressure mercury lamps)  
IT 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction with (dimethoxymethylsilyl)propanethiol)  
IT 31001-77-1, 3-(Dimethoxymethylsilyl)-1-propanethiol  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction with trimethylolpropane triacrylate)  
L6 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1994:607730 CAPLUS  
DN 121:207730  
ED Entered STN: 29 Oct 1994  
TI Silicon-based inorganic-organic polymer lacquer prepared by  
precondensation with good adhesion to capacitor, circuit board, chip,  
wafer, and the like  
IN Popall, Michael; Schulz, Jochen; Olsowski, Birke; Pilz, Monika  
PA Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Angewand, Germany; du Pont de  
Nemours, E. I., and Co.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
IC ICM C08G077-22  
ICS C08G077-06; C09D183-04  
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
Section cross-reference(s): 76  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9325604	A1	19931223	WO 1993-EP1428	19930605
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2692274	A1	19931217	FR 1992-7006	19920610
	EP 644908	A1	19950329	EP 1993-912900	19930605
	EP 644908	B1	19980902		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 07507822	T2	19950831	JP 1993-501100	19930605
	US 5734000	A	19980331	US 1995-351357	19950213
PRAI	FR 1992-7006		19920610		
	WO 1993-EP1428		19930605		

CLASS

	PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
	WO 9325604	ICM	C08G077-22
		ICS	C08G077-06; C09D183-04
AB	The lacquer is obtained by the steps of (i) precondensation of (a) 1-10 mol % of $\geq 1$ silane $\text{SiR}_4$ ; (b) 20-94 mol % of $\geq 1$ org silane $\text{R}'\text{m}(\text{R}''\text{Y})\text{nSiX}(4-\text{m}-\text{n})$ ; (c) 5-30 mol % of $\geq 1$ org silane $\text{R}'\text{pSiX}_4-\text{p}$ ; (d) optionally 0-10 mol % of $\geq 1$ low-volatility metal oxide; and (ii) hydrolysis condensation of the precondensate of step (i) in the presence of the stoichiometric amount of $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Precondensation and condensation of a mixture of 3-glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane 0.4, 3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 0.4, $\text{Ph}_2\text{SiOH}_2$ 0.2, and tetraethoxysilane 0.04 mol gave a lacquer which was applied onto PET thin film capacitor and photocured.		
ST	glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane condensate coating;		

STN search for 10/030910

methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane condensate coating; diphenylsilanediol  
condensate coating; tetraethoxysilane condensate coating; ceramer siloxane  
silicate coating; PET capacitor ceramer coating  
IT Electric capacitors  
(film, polyester, coatings for, silicate-siloxanes as)  
IT Coating materials  
(lacquers, silicate-siloxanes, with good adhesion to capacitor)  
IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(silicate-, coatings, with good adhesion to capacitor)  
IT Silicates, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(siloxane-, coatings, with good adhesion to capacitor)  
IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, miscellaneous  
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(coatings on, silicate-siloxanes for)  
IT 158063-71-9  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(coatings, with good adhesion to capacitor)  
IT 158063-72-0  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(coatings, with good adhesion to circuit board)  
IT **158063-70-8P**  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, by precondensation, for lacquer)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:28:17 ON 26 NOV 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:27 ON 26 NOV 2004

L1 4502 S TRIMETHOXYSILANE  
L2 1725 S ACRYL? AND L1  
L3 224 S L2 AND PHENYL  
L4 16 S L2 AND DIPHENYL  
L5 1 S 947-42-2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:07 ON 26 NOV 2004

L6 22 S L4

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
63.36	116.60

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-15.40	-15.40

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:31:29 ON 26 NOV 2004